

Comments on California Energy Commission's Draft DG Strategic Plan

May 22, 2002

Sacramento, CA

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Distributed Energy Generation



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Vision, Mission and Principles

- “Not all DG was created equally”₁
 - } Array of NEW, ULTRA-CLEAN generation and storage technologies commercial or nearly commercially available now
 - } New technologies face high cost/low volume issues early-on in their commercialization life-cycle
 - } Investment must be targeted at bridging the initial cost/volume challenges faced by these developers
- Must be able to “monetize” environmental impact of new technologies
 - } “A DFC300 FuelCell Energy power plant displaces CO₂ emissions of average natural gas-fired power plant equivalent to over 100 cars driving 12,000 miles per year.”₂

- M. Shames, UCAN
- 2. R. Redlinger, CMS Energy Viron Energy Services



Deployment Issues and Opportunities

■ “Interconnection Issues”

- } Technical requirements will be resolved
 - Rule book still being developed (IEEE, Rule 21, UL1741)
 - Radial systems first
- } Standardization (time and cost) is a requirement for a healthy DG market in CA

■ “Market Integration and Regulatory Issues”

- } State values resource diversity, independence, security and environmental benefits of ultra-clean DG
- } Incentives as a “bridge” that allows new ultra-clean technologies to achieve cost competitiveness
- } Utilities should not be negatively impacted by DG growth, but rather be able to participate through sensible rate structure



Deployment Issues and Opportunities (continued)

■ “Market Integration and Regulatory Issues” (continued)

} Current Incentive Programs too Large and/or Generous

- CPUC’s Self-Gen Program and CEC’s Emerging Renewable program if fully subscribed will only fund around 60MW of new installed DG capacity per year through 2004
 - Incentives cover renewable, fuel-cells and conventional CHP technologies, resulting in limited amount of installed capacity (less than 6MW per year) available to each manufacturer
- Generous levels of incentives in the Self-Gen program for fuel cells (Level 2) should have resulted in a flurry of applications and broad deployment of fuel cells in CA in the past 2 years
 - Funds allocated to Level 2 incentives have been consistently under-subscribed across all utility service areas, suggesting that incentive levels currently in place may not be generous enough



Strategy Options and Goals for the Energy Commission

- Shift funding emphasis from R&D to deployment in the next 5 years
 - } Significant technology development has occurred in the last 10 years, funded through DOE, PIER and equity markets
 - Will additional investment from the state lead to radically new solutions?
 - } Deployment is clearly THE CHALLENGE facing new emerging DG technologies – that is where the investment should go
 - CEC's own assessment of DG technologies show ample choice among commercial or near commercial ultra-clean technologies
 - Deployment can result in additional manufacturing infrastructure investment and significant job creation in the state



Near Term Goals

■ “#4: Institutional and Regulatory Issues”

- } Reconcile need for incentives for deploying new, ultra-clean technologies in the short term with disincentives being debated by other agencies
 - Window of time needed to achieve broad deployment

■ “#5: Minimize Conflicts Between Utilities and DG...”

- } Allow utilities to participate in DG market through revised rate structure and/or ownership
 - DG Grid support market closed until utilities can capitalize on the benefits of owning DG vs. other assets

■ #7: “Establish DG State Agency Coordination Group...”

- } Ensure alignment of policies and initiatives that maximizes state investment in new, ultra-clean technologies
- } Facilitate aggregation State Agencies’ energy needs to create a significant volume purchase opportunity



Near Term Goals (continued)

- #9: Reduce distributed generation equipment costs...”
 - } Array of NEW, ULTRA-CLEAN technologies need this type of support TODAY
 - } Available funds and current cash burn don't support delaying deployment 5 years for many of these new technologies
 - Need to “create a market” in the next 12-24 months
 - } This goal should be short term rather than medium term



Economic Development Impact of DG in CA

- CA well positioned to lead DG industry in the US
 - } Photovoltaic
 - } MicroTurbines
- Potential of attracting significant additional job content
 - } FuelCell Energy Commitment to CPA in RFB process
- Key decision making criteria will be a clear path to significant volume of sales in CA
 - } Demand aggregation best alternative short term
 - } Could support export manufacturing to Asia-Pacific

